

Abstract of the Disclosure

A liquid crystal display including a liquid crystal panel and a backlight. The liquid crystal panel has a front plate and a rear plate between which liquid crystal sandwiches, wherein common electrodes for driving the liquid crystal on a pixel-by-pixel basis, pixel electrodes corresponding to the common electrodes, and thin film transistors (TFTs) for driving the pixel electrodes are installed on the inner surface of each of the front and rear plates. The backlight has a front plate and a rear plate, wherein a plurality of R, G and B anode electrodes on which fluorescent layers are formed are formed in parallel on the front plate, cathode electrodes corresponding to the anode electrodes are formed on the rear plate, and light emitting units for colors according to the anode electrodes and the cathode electrodes are installed to provide light of R, G and B colors to each pixel of the liquid crystal panel. Color pixels are formed on a liquid crystal panel to match one pixel with backlight of three colors, instead of unit pixels formed by colors on the liquid crystal panel. Thus, the opening ratio of the liquid crystal panel increases, and the integration density thereof can be reduced, thereby simplifying the production process of the liquid crystal panel and reducing the manufacturing costs for the liquid crystal panel. In particular, the yield greatly improves.